THE CREDIT MOBILIER CRISIS.

Great Sensation in the House-Consider

ration of Credit Mobilier Scandals-

Rush for the Capital-Unprecedented

Jam-Fainting Among the Ladies-

Scenes on Floor and Galleries-Ap-

pearance of the Accused Members-

the most exciting scenes in the House of Rep-

has never been an occasion which attracted

such an immense crowd as that of to-day,

WASHINGTON, February 25.

Oakes Ames in Tears, &c.

## FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

INTERESTING GLEANINGS FROM THE EUROPEAN MAILS.

The English Marriage Law.

The Legislature at Victoria, Australia, has passed a bill for legalizing a man's marriage with his deceased wile's sister. The bill awaits the elgoature of the Queen, and, as this is not the first time that a British colony has asked for and received the royal assent to a bill of this description, there is little doubt that the un-Levitical Australians will have their wishes granted, and thus be able to repeat their own mother-in-law. A Remarkable Book.

The biggest, and perhaps the oddest book which has ever been "constructed," is just now in process of building in Paris. It is the book which shall contain the names of those inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine who have now formally proclaimed their wish to remain French subjects. The book will possess a certain historical, or at least genealogical interest. The list is said to comprise three hundred and eighty thousand names. The Patrie states that one hundred and twenty-five compositors have been employed on the work for the last three months, that it is being printed on seven presses, and that it will form a volume of thirteen thousand one hundred and

The Paris Street Singers are not permitted to carry on their business without registering their names at the police headquarters, and no song can be sung until it has obtained official approval. Each registered singer is supplied with a badge, which must at all times be produced upon the request of the authorities. The number is limited to one hundred, but at present there are not more than about sixty. The principal itinerant songster is Jules Beaumeoter, who is as well known throughout all Paris as the president of the Republic. He is said to have made a large fortune by his trade, and is far more capable of giving than half the people who drop francs into his nat. The applicant for badges are closely questioned by the authorities, though their vocal powers are seldom taken into consideration. A Corner in Hats.

Since the order issued by the Japanese Government requiring the natives to cut off their queues Yokohama is said to present the appearance of being inhabited by priests, with only a few weeks' crop of hair on their skulls. Several cunning speculators, as soon as the order was issued, bought up all the hats in the city, and the price of head coverings rose greatly in consequence. All the orders sent to Kobe and Oaka could not be filled, nor would they supply the demand if they were. Many new orders for hats from Europe and America have been the consequence. The hat stores in these countries will doubtless ship their old stock to Japan, and, though the hat famine will be relieved, yet the prospective flood of all manner of horribly unfashionable toggery for the head is regarded as something appalling to think of.

## Pushing Things in Egypt.

Alexandria in Egypt has grown more rapidly than any other city on the Eastern Continent. In 1842 its population was about 60,000, and now it is nearly 300,000. Some idea of the immense labor which has been expended in improving the harbor may be formed from the fact that a breakwater is in process of construction, to be when completed a mile in length. It is to be composed of twenty thousand blocks, each one of not less than twenty acres, nowhere of a less depth than thirty feet. In the midst of the grand canal a company of English engineers is at work blasting out rocks, and employs constantly about two thousand men and forty steam engines. In 1871 the exports amounted to 300,000,000 and the imports to 175,000 000 francs.

Shaving Among the Celestials.

A fellow who has been shaved in China says the barber first strapped the razor on his leg, and then did the shaving without any lather. The customer remonstrated, but was told that the lather was entirely useless, and had a tendency to make the hair stiff and tough, and was, therefore, never used by persons who had any knewledge of the face and its appendages. After the beard had been taken off-and it was done in a very short time-the barber took a long, sharp, needle-headed speon and began to explore the customer's ear. Then the barber suddenly twisted his subject's neck to one side in such a manner that it cracked as if the vertebre had been dislocated. "Hold on !" shouted the party, alarmed for the safety of his neck. right," replied the tonsor; "me no hurt you;" and he continued to jerk and twist the head until it was as limber as an old lady's dish rag. He then fell to beating t'e back, breast, arms and sides with his fists, then he pummelled the muscles till they fairly glowed with the beating they received. He then dashed a bucket of cold water over his man, dried his skin with towels, and declared that his work

was done. Price two cents. "Justice's Justice." There is a kind of English justice which the London papers are in the habit of calling "justice's justice." It is that sort of justice which is now and then meted out by the county magistrates—who are not lawyers, but local magnates -to the offending poor of their neighborhoods. The county magistrate is above all a personage who considers it his first and sacred duty to protect the property of the rich. A case occurred recently at Lutterworth, illustrative of this trait and of "justice's justice" in general. The three magistrates who sit on the Lutterworth bench are all Church of England clergy men, and on the occasion referred to an old woman between seventy and eighty years of age was brought before them, charged by a policeman with having "mal'clously done damage to a hedge fence to the amount of one penny." The old woman was deaf and could not hear the evidence; but in answer to the charge said meekly that she had merely broken off a piece of dead wood from the hedge with her foot. The reverend judges thereupon sentenced her to about one pound fine and costs or suffer a week's imprisonment, knowing well enough. as it appears, that the poor old dame was on the parish, and would, of course, have to go to jail. And that is "justice's justice."

Marrying a Moor.

The Gibraltur Chronicle gives an account of a marriage ceremony recently witnessed in Tangler, the bridegroom being his highness the sheriff of Guszan, a lineal descendant of Mahomet, and the bride Miss Keen, an English Christian lady, for some time resident in Morocco. The bride rode to the British consulate on an Arab horse covered with a scarlet saddle cloth embroidered with gold, and was there presented by the bridegroom to Sir John Hay Drummond, who officiated at the marriage coremony. After the usual rites

had been performed the wedded pair rode | NAVIGATION IN BALLOONS. back to their hotel, where a sumptuous banquet was held, the consulate body and other distinguished officers of the government being present in regal array. The bridegroom was arrayed in a flowing Eastern dress of dark blue, and was attended by a guard of Moorish soldiers. The festivities were kept up until late into the evening, and at the conclusion of the ceremonies the happy couple were driven to the country house of the sheriff. The bridegroom is a personage of the greatest importance in Morocco, and won an enviable disifaction throughout the country during the war with Spain. By ber marriage to a Mohammedan Miss Keen forfelts the protection of the English law and becomes one of the four wives of her husband.

A Strange Romance.

The husband of the celebrated singer, Madame Bosio, has just died. He was a Greek named Xindavelonis, and M. Frederic Galllaudet, in the Courier des Etats Unis, gives a short summary of the romantic and sad story of his marriage. Angelina Bosio was in the midst of a successful career as a singer, when in Copenhagen she met a handsome Spaniard, and, though warned that he was a man of bad character, married him. It was not long before, after retiring to her dressing-room one evening after singing, she was confronted by separation, of course, was inevitable. The singer gave herself up to despair. Xindavelonis was then in her service as courier, factotum, general sgent. His heart was touched; he was wretched; he rushed into the presence of his mistress. "Madame, I love you!" She refused, but reflected. She finally accepted him as the guardian of her unborn child. They were to be to each other brother and sister only, however, throughout life. Xindavelonis thought that his love would change this hard condition in time, but it never did. And La Bosio led him a life; she came to dislike him, thought he was laying by, out of her earnings, a sum for a rainy day, as he probably was; came at last very near seeking a divorce from him. Xindavelonis waited. It she had the scratching propensities of the cat, he had the patience of the dog. At last she died, and Xindavelonis erected a superb mausoleum

King Cotton and the Government-The Wife of a Late Citizen of Savannah

Recovers \$95,000.

Mrs. McDaniel, the widow of a deceased of cars, as it were, at that altitude will also be something new for the sensational people of this fact are. But this has rething to do not be a fact are. Atlanta, having gone there after her husband's death. She had formerly been in easy circumstances, but the reverses of the war left her husband poor, and his death shortly after its close only rendered her condition worse. She went to Atlanta, where she has since earned a support with her needle by unremitting industry. But in the midst of her troubles and trials she recently became the possessor of the snug little sum of

HOW IT CAME ABOUT is thus related by the Atlanta papers: During the war Mr. McDaniel purchased a large amount of cotton and stored it in or near the city When Savannah was taken possession of by the Yankees, this cotton was taken in the name of the Government of the United States an i confiscated. Before and during the war Mr. McDaniel was a man in affident circumstances, but, like thousands of others, the close of the war found him reduced to poverty, and shortly alterwards he died, and his widow went to Atlanta, as above stated. The widow went to Atlanta, as above stated. The Sun says that, by advice, she was induced to put in a claim at Washington for the cotton belonging to her husband and the control of the cotton. tons weight, placed upon a bed of smaller belonging to her husband, and the services of stones. This breakwater will enclose a harbor with a superficial area of fifteen hundred with a superficial a did not sit down and wait for the iss sult, but, as stated went to work to earn an honest living. Some days ago her lawyers at Washington telegraphed her to come on and get the money, as the claim had been granted. She immediately repaired to that city, and on Monday last returned to Atlasta, bringing plants of the character of the company o ninety-five thousand dollars in greenba Mrs. McDaniel has been employed recently in a sewing machine office, on Marietta street, and while there made up most of the co The Twelfih Night Revellers on the occasion of their recent carnival.

FIRE ON SHIP BOARD.

Cargo of Lumber Partially Destroyed. [From the Savannah News.]

Yesterday morning about seven o'clock, fire Yesterday morning about seven o'clock, are was discovered in the cargo on board the oark Oneco, iting at Typee loaded with lumber and bound for Callao. The discovery was made by the first mate, in the fore part of the vessel, who strenuously endeavored to extinguish the flames, but finding it impossible to do so, called to his assistance the steem-tug Getty. The fire spread so rapidly that the bark was scuttled and sank to the water's edge. The Getty was pumping water into the hold of the vessel during the morning and hold of the vessel during the intring and finally succeeded yesterday atternoon in putting the fire out. The steam-tug Forest City has been secured and will proceed to Tybee this morning and pump her out, when an approximate of the damage can be made. The origin of the fire is not known, and it is difficult to imagine how it occurred, as there was no fire anywhere in the vicioity of the vessel when it was discovered. informed that it is impossible to tell the loss until the lumber is taken out. The cargo was furnished by Messrs. F. W. Sims & Co., of this city, and is partially insured in some New York office. It consisted of 501,327 feet of lumber, valued at \$11,030. The Oneco was cleared on Tuesday by Mesers. Brighum, Hols. & Co., and was to have sailed yesterday. The Oneca was 782 tons burthen, was built at Thomaston, Maine, in 186s, and belonged to

THE PRESIDENT'S SOUTHERN TOUR.

WASHINGTON, February 27. The President has not positively abandoned his projected Southern tour, as has been stated. If, as is not improvable, the Senate gets through with the Executive session in a propher through there he notified and the session in a propher through the session in t ets through with the Executive session in each or two, and there is nothing else of im portance to require his presence here, the President still hopes to be able to go South ome time during the spring.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-Snow is again suspending travel in the

-Simon Brown, editor of the New England Farmer, is dead.

The heaviest snow storm of the season was raging in the Northwest yesterday.

—B F. Butler says an extra session of Con-

The Assembly at Albany has passed the

There was a fire in Boston yesterday at the corner of Hanover and Blackstone streets, the corner of Hanover and Blackstone streets, in which a girl perished. Sixteen girls escaped to an adjoining roof, one jumped from the third story, another was severely hurt by jumping from the burning building to an adjoining roof, and several firemen were killed

oy faling walls.

The Senate has passed the Utah bill. It provides easy means for divorce, validates the claim of plural wives to share the pogamists' property, and gives to the women he custody of their own culidren. The panel PROFESSOR DONALDSON'S AERIAL

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

An Interview with an Ambitious Acro naut-A Complicated Apparatus for Navigating the Air-To Ireland in Seventeen Hours-All About the Professor's Great Project.

[Correspondence of the New York Sun.] READING, Pa., January 23.

Your correspondent again called on the seropaut, Washington H. Donaldson, yesterday, to ascertain how far he had progressed in the construction of his gigantic air ship, either across the ocean or to the bottom of it luring the coming summer. Before sending my name to his quarters, I inquired of several prominent gentlemen of this city about the character of this daring young aeronaut, and in every case was informed that he was an exemplary citizen of good character, sober and industrious. Reaching his apartments, the whole surroundings were indicative of the aeronaut. Scattered in profusion around the room were models and justruments of various escriptions. Barometers, auchors, baskets, articles used in his varied experiments and alculations.
"You see," said the aeronaut, "I'm over my

ears in this affair; and it will claim every mo-ment of my attention from now on until July, ment of my attention from now of unit say, in order to have things perfectly arranged. I have just finished my plans, specifications and sketcues for my snip, and I am absolutely certain that what I am now perfecting will carry me to Europe as sure as the sun shines to-morrow morning."

"What is this?" asked your correspondent, religible to a pulgature helicing with which the state of the sun shines.

cointing to a miniature balloon filled with

"That," said Donaldson, "is a model of the 'Will o' the Wisp,' my new paper balloon, which is going to carry me to the clouds as soon as the w ather moderales sufficiently. It is composed of common brown paper, and will cost me just \$6.50 when completed. I intend trying an experiment with it when at an altitude of half a mile. I have a patent parachute I wish to test, and to do this I shall experiment with my paper balloon, by ex-ploding it when about three thousand feet high, to see whether I can salely descend. I shall first ascend, and then I shall open my patent parachute (the model of which looks for all the world like three lamp shades strung over her, and spent her money freely, and now has died himself.

FROM POVERTY TO WEALTH.

FROM POVERTY TO WEALTH.

With my parachute I expect to descend to the earth at the rate of a mile an hour.

AN EXPLORI G BALLOON

this fast age. But this has nothing to do with crossing the ocean."

Donaldson then produced a series of diagrams and drawings of his proposed mammoth air ship. He proposes to have one large bal-loon which will have sufficient power to suc-cessfully carry him through the trip. But to e more than safe in the matter he will carry with him two other supply or smaller balloons. With these he says he can fill the larger bal loon in case of a loss or escape by leakage of condensing, and when they are empty he pro-poses to pack them up, label them, and toss them into the ocean, which will relieve the ship of two hundred and flity pounds weight During the day the floating power of the gas diminishes at the rate of about twenty-five pounds per hour; but at night the loss is greater, through condensation. This loss, however, is equalized by expansion when day comes again. It is should rain or be a damp, disagreeable night it would aid weight to the balloon. Suspended under the large balloon will be a metallic liteboat, with oars, salis, condensed food, water, instruments, barometers, &c., ready for any emergency. Several marked improvements will be made in the construction of his boat. In order to test the

and will be capapie of lilling to the camoric, and will be capable of firthing to the required distude 9380 pounds. The weight of the gas chamber of this monstrous air ship will be 1522 pounds, while the nettings, &c., will weigh 500 nounds. The two supply balloons will be 32 teet in diameter, which will be 32 teet in diameter, which will require 374 yards of material, with a capacity of 28,000 cube feet, and a fitting power of 980 pounds. The weight of the two supply balloons, nettings, &c., will be 280 pounds. small balloon to save gas as it expands wil weigh 140 pounds, making a grand total of litting power of 10,000 pounds; total weight in full about 4000 pounds, including rope, life-boat, provisions, instruments, &c., &c., leav-ing for passengers and supplies 6000 pounds. This outit will be sufficient for

A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD,

or for a month at least. After the above re "Judging from my trips on land. I travel from twenty to one hundaed and fifty miles per hour, so to cross the Atlantic from New York to the coast of Ireland, which is the direction of the current, distance two thousand six hundred miles, it will require to make the trip from seventeen hours to two days and shalf. But to provide for all delays, I shall be haif. But to provide for all delays, I shall be cautious and prepare for a much longer time, say thirty days. I know of two cases where a single balloon travelled half the above distance without any previous preparation. I shall take two passengers with me; scientific men, if they can be induced to accompany me. There is much to be discovered in the clouds and published to the world, and I know of nuthing so extremely undeveloped as the science. thing so extremely undeveloped as the science of aerial navigation. We shall at no late day have regular balloon or aerial ship lines to Europe, carrying mails, passengers, &c. My reason for taking such precaution in the preparation of my ship is to be absolutely certain of reaching the other side. I have provided for everything aeronanis o have provided for everything aeronans or scientific men can suggest, loasmuch as I cannot afford to fall. I shill start from New York when the weather is mild and we have moonlight nights, and when the lower current or air blows from west to east. In that lower current or strain I will start, and remain in it as long as it blows. It may carry my ship secrets that not in the same time. I can cross across, but not in the same time I can cross in the upper current. If it changes I can assend to the upper current and pursue my journey. I shall I save near sundown or atter, which will enable me to take in gas more in a condensed state, which will vastly benefit me by its expansion with the coming of the next day's sun. To provide light at hight I have constructed a vecuum tube with piatina wire at each end; this connected with an electric shower of electric sparks, which will throw out sufficient light for reading books, writing r noting the indications of compass, direction f wind, indications of barometer, &c. I shall note down a correct minute in detail o everything, dividing the time into periods o en minutes."
Your correspondent then asked Donaldson

what good could result from the trip, even if e were successful. The aeronaut replied: "If my trip is suc-

cessful I can cross the ocean at one-tenth of the cost it will require to make the first jour-

The Assembly at Albany mae passence.

Mew York cliv charter.

Marshall & Son, English cotton spinners, have failed. Liablitites \$250,000.

John J. Burrel, colored, was shot dead in Columbia, Pa., by the springing of a trap-gun, while in the act of chicken stealing.

The Steamer Grecian, from Liverpool for Baltimore, is supposed to be lost, with fifty Baltimore, is supposed to be lost, with fifty and at a cost far below that while it had at the present day. Instead of which is paid at the present day. Instead of seven, eight, or ten days, the journey can be accombilished in two and a haif, without the dangers of storm, fire, &c., that await those who go down to the sea in ships. There will be no sea sickness, but in its stead a most de-

lightful vovage," In reply to a question as to who would ac-company him, Donaldson smiled, and proceed-ing to his deak brought forward twenty-three letters, received from all patts of the country, principally from ambilious young men who desire to cross the Atlantic with him. Nearly every letter commences in this way: "Prot. Donaldson—Having read in the Sun that you are about crossing," &c. Thirteen came from journalists of Boston, New York, Baltimore plete, there being no insurance.

and Philadelphia. Three were from ambitious novelists, who desired to write books. A YOUNG LADY FROM JERSEY CITY

off-red her services, saying if she could not be a Juan of Arc she could be the first woman to cross the ocean in a balloon. Four applicants wanted to go very bad, because they thought wanted to go very oad, because they inought piles of money could be make lecturing after the trip. The remaining two letters came from patent medicine houses, who desire to negotiate with the prefessor for some sort of advertising. All of these letters appear to be written in earnestness. One correspondent offers five hundred dollars for a chance to go, while neather hetures a bright furture for while another pictures a bright fortune for both if he can accompany the aeronaut across. Among the journalists are several connected with the leading newspspers of the country, every mult is bringing in letters off-ring the services of the writters for a passage to Europe; but as Donaldson does not desire to negotiate with any one at the present time other than men of science, correspondents will find their letters remaining unanswered. His final arrangements are to be completed in New York City, from which point he proposes

CHARLESTON, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1873.

to start.
Aside from his absolute and determined intention of crossing the ocean, I find him a gentleman of reckiess daring. He never posgentleman of reckiers daring. He never pos-sessed lear or a consciousness of danger. Looking over a scrap book that contains news-paper clippings, I find that he has actually done more than the people are aware of. At one place, the news article states that Don-aldson actually hung by his teeth to the bare trapeze bar when a haif mile high, which shows that the witness of the feat must have been possessed of remarkable eyesight. Another notice graphically describes him as hanging with one foot to the bar while a mile high; while still another tells of his falling over two thousand feet above the earth. Donaldson does not use tobacco in any shape or form, nor intoxicating or mait liquors. This, he says, accounts for his nerve and

coolness.

His ocean trip will be positively made durng the calm months of the next summer, and three people will constitute his crew. The apper or eastern current, he says, was created for aerial navigation. The existence of

are do aerial Havigation. The existence of a returning current, blowing from east to west, Donaldson is positive of finding.

The construction of the balloons, according to carefully prepared plans and specifications, will be shortly begun under Donaldson's direct supervision, and it will not be many months before the great air ship, North America, will start for the Old World. It is the subject of general conversation in this section of the

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

Affairs in Spain-The Advance of the Carlists-Trouble in Asiatic Russia, MADRID, February 27

The city remains tranquit and business in all departments is progressing without interrupin. It is stated that the ministry once exert its ulmost endeavors towards se-curing the early pacification of the provinces. The minis-er of the colonies has reigraphed to the authorities of Cuba and Porto Rico of the formation of a new ministry, saying that the Republic will, at any price, defend the lignity of the Antiles.

dignity of the Antilles.

The Carlists are marching on Navarre, and are also threatening Pompeluna in full force, and the government troops are entrenching.

ODESSA, February 27.

Obsess, Fortury 27.

It is removed that the Circussian tribes are threatening insurrection against the Russian Government, and the whole country, from Cancasus to the Don, as in a state bordering on open revolt. The authority of the central government is defied, and the allegiance of the Circassians to the Czar shaken. Russian military posts in disaffected districts are being rapidly strengthened and garrisons reluforced. Advices from Kiev state that the insurrection is gaining ground. The success of the rebels against the Federal troops has emboidened them to still greater excesses of barbarity. A powerful reinforcement of government troops is hourly expected to arrive at Kiev. BKRNE. February 27. BERNE, February 27.

The Swiss Government has officially recog-nized the Spanish Republic, and sent a dis-patch to that effect to the State Department at Madrid. BERLIN, February 27.

The German Parliament will be convened on the 12th of March next. It is expected that umerous important measures will come up at the opening session.

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE

-And now Sumter proposes the establishment of a cotton factory.

—James A. McCord has been appointed deputy surveyor for abbeville County.

—A Presbyterian church is to be established

-A light snow fell in Abbeville, on Tues-

day. Professor Rowland, the horse-tamer, is -lecturing in Abbeville on his lavorite subject.

—Mr. Samuel Roolnson, of Abbeville, aled

-Mr. Simile: Robinson, of Abbeville, dies suddenly on the 22 !.

-Lexington is to have a tournament, to come off the 7th proximo.

-Mr. John H. Wilson, of Abbeville, died on the 20th, after a short liness.

-Snow fell, to a sight extent, in Edgefield, on Thesday morning. these that some of these missing men may have floated away and landed in the marshes or islands below, though we can readily under-stand how they could have been caught in the

on Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Holcombe, mother of Mrs. Pickens, Mrs. Holcombe, monact of the country of Edg-fiel I, died in Texas recently.
 Camden wants a new public half for exhi-

-The freshet in the Wateres has been of remarkable height and long continuance, ren-dering passage wholly impossible.

—The Abbeville cotton trade is light, owing to the difficulty of the farmers in getting their

oales to town over the bad roads.

—Mr. James Dargan, son of the late Milton Dargan, of Sumter, died in that place on the

The "revival" at Newberry closed last Friday night. It is said to have been a great -Master James Dukes, aged eleven

sented the appearance of a miniature Niagara-during the recent Ireshet.

— A New Yors firm has presented to Miss

Charlotte Wighall a large quantity of handsome crimson damask for the Episcopal church of Edge field.

-Mr. Edward Carswell, the temperance

lecturer, delivers an address in Camden this evening. The citizens are to defray the ex--The Court of General Sessions for Lexington County convened on Monday, but Judge Carpenter decided the juries were illegally drawn, and adjourned the court.

—A colored man, named smith, was killed on Thursday night, near Greenwood, to Abstract County Savaral unknown paragonal

on thursandy hight, beveral unknown persons were engaged in the killing.

—The Red Bank Manuacturing Company, consisting of Dr. F. W. Green and Messrs.

John Green, W. C. Swaffleid, J. P. Southern and Cark Warling, have their cotton factory

a Lexicution in successful operation. -Mr. L. R. Tilman, the postmaster of Edgedeld, was robbed last Monday night to the extent of about four hundred and fifty dollars. A mulatto named Yelidell has been

arrested on suspicion of being the thief.

The house of Mr. Moultrie Wilson, of Sumter, took fire from some unknown cause, on Sunday morning last, while its occupants were absent at churon, but the flames were extinguished by a United States soldier named McAlvon, who was passing at the time.

-At Abbeville, recently, Gardner's and Baboock's fire extinguishers were tried and not found wanting. Every citizen of that de-voted town is therefore exnorted to keep one of these on hand for ready use in case of a third visit of the fire fiend. -The following officers of the South Caro-

ina Bible coclety have been elected for the nna Bible cociety have been elected for the ensulng year, viz: Rev. George Howe, D. D., president; Rev. William Martin, Rev. W. S. Plumer, D. D., LL D., and Colonel A. C. Haskell, vice-presidents; R. D. Senn. secretary; Eben Stennouse, treasurer, and W. J. Duffie, depositary.

—By a special from Greenville we are in

By a special from Greenvine we are in-formed that on the morning of the 25th, at about two o'clock, fire was discovered in the upper story of the kirchen adjoining the house owned by Rev. Dr. B. Manny, occupied as a residence by the Rev. Dr. Williams. fire, which is thought to have resulted from accident, spread rapidly, and soon consumed the building and a portion of the furniture. All the family escaped. The house was valued at fitteen nundred dollars, and the loss is comAN AWFUL DISASTER.

SINKING OF A STEAMER IN THE SA-VANNAH RIVER.

The Light Draft Steamer Charles S. Hardee and her Cargo a Total Loss-Five Men Washed Overboard and Drowned.

Savannah, just at this time, seems to be passing through an epidemic of disaster. Her naners have for a week past been filled with accounts of disastrous conflagrations with loss of life and serious personal injury, suicides, robberies and cutting affrays, and now, to swell the list, we have to add the loss of the steamer Charles S. Hardee and the drowning of five of her crew. The following are the The steamer Charles S. Hardee, commanded

There are doubtless an unusual number of strangers in the city who are attracted hither by the prospect of the inauguration, for all the hotels are full, but it is unquestionably the fact that the proposed expulsion of two such well-known members as Mr. James Brooks and Mr. Oakes Ames has caused an unusual on Tuesday night, with a large cargo of as-sorted merchandise, for Hawkinsville and the intermediate landings; she proceeded down the river about three miles when the dense excitement in all circles and among all classes. Although it was announced in the House vesterday, and the fact was published in the og prevented her going any further, and she anchored some distance below Fig Island. Battimore and Washington papers, that the doors leading to the galleries would not be op-ned until half-past ten o'clock, the House river, and the steamer drifted some distance from her anchorage. This was not noticed by the officers, and in about an hour atter she laid to the fog cleared away, and the com-mand was given to proceed. Anderson Newcorridors were thronged as early as half-past nine o'clock to such an extent that it was al-most impossible to make one's way through the surging mass. THE CRUSH AND ITS EFFECTS. some, a colored pilot of long experience, was at the wheel, and he states that just below Fort Jackson, about a quarter of a mile, while making for St. Augustine Greek, the Two-thirds of this throng were lades, and the crush was so great that some of them actually fainted and had to be carried out. After all their pains of early attendance, therefore, they did not have an opportunity of witnessing the proceedings. Such a rush as was made when the doors were finally opened is not then witnessed, and in a very few minutes every seat was occupied, and still there steamer moving at a speed of perhaps five or six miles per hour, struck some unknown obstruction under water. This snag or wreck was out of the regular channel, but the steam er had sheered in shore slightly, intending to pass the schooner Odd Fellow, anchored beutes every seat was occupied, and still there ow. The bow of the Hardee was stove in were hundreds in the curridors and passage below the water line by the collision, and, hardly before the officers or crew could realize it, she had sunk so rapidly that the water was people in the House wing of the capitol ha not been able to obtain admission. The hung about the lobbles and clamored for ad rushing over the lower deck. Every one made a grand rush for the upper decks, as it was found impossible to get out a boat. In less than three minutes from the time she struck, the Hardee rested on the bottom. The captain managed to save the books, and the crew a good portion of clothing and bedding. As the steamer settled down in her watery grave, the officers, crew and one passenger gathered on the upper deck, which broke away from the stancheons which held it. It was uplitted and torn away by the pressure of the water underneath, and to this fact may be attributed the salvation of those who sought reluge on it. The stampede to the urper rushing over the lower deck. Every one mission, and finally, when the journal of yes terday was about half completed, Mr. Cox, with his accustomed gulantry, moved that all ladles who had failed to obtain admission to BEAUTY IN THE BEAR GARDEN. This was adopted, and in a few moments every available space of the floor was occupled. They occupied the sofas and chairs in the rear of the members' seats; they stood upon every foot of flooring, and finally encroached upon the seats of the members, so that, scattered sil over the hall, and sand-wiched between members, were dames and misses in gay attire, forming one of the most reluge on it. The stampede to the ur-per retuge on it. The stampede to the ur-per works was so general, and the foundering of the steamer so awfully sudden, that five men never reached the drck and are still missing. They went down with the steamer, beyond a doubt. Their names are: Peter Duon, second engineer, white; Wm. Pardur, watchman, white; Henry Jackson, fireman, colored; Nelson, Frail other, colored; Henry Lave, dask. brilliant scenes that had ever been witnessed on the floor of the House. But the crowd was an orderly one, and maintained the greatest good order and quiet. Indeed, the presence of ladies seemed to have an admirable effect, of lanes seemed to have an animatic elect, as the House was not so much of a bear garden as it is on ordinary occasions. It was suggested in the galleries that it would be well to have ladies on the floor at all times. son Frail, olier, colored; Henry Love, deck-hand, colored. The crew and officers hum-ber-d twenty men, of whom all were saved except the above. The first four men resided in Savannah and the latter in Hawkinsville. Neither of the white men had families, Pardue being a brother of the engineer, Eichard Pardue. The latter had a narrow escape. He remaine

After the journal had been read, General Butler created a slight diversion by moving to take up the legislative bill. The crowd looked disappointed fearfully lest the motion should prevail, but Judge Poland came to the rescue, and insisted upon the special order, which was at once proceeded with. Judge Poland opened the decate, first indicating that The latter had a narrow escape. He remained at his post until waist deep, and finally reach d the upper deck in such an exhausted condition that he had to be puised up by those above. The upper deck, torn away, drilted down with the tide, bearing its living freight, and fouled the schooner Old Fellow, tearing away her anchor, and chain, which were jost. The schooner and deck nung together, and ne would not call for the previous question until the House indicated its desire to close both drilted down the river at the mercy of the tide. Lines were thrown out to the men on the deck, and they scrambled on board the ted in the Credit Mobilier had come in and taken their places. Mr. Ames occupied his own seat for a lew moments, but finally chooner, which finally brought up against the mile or more below. Here she was made fast, and as soon as possible the parties on board of her were brought to Savaguah. The Har-dee now lies entirely under water,

own seat for a few moments, but many moved to a front seat—that occupied by Mr. Wallace, of South Carolina. Meesrs. Brooks, Dawes, Garfield, Kelley, Scofield and Bingham were in their own seats. There was a slight confusion for a time, while a number of indies who could not obtain places elsewhere of her were brought to Savacnah. The Hardee now lies entirely under water, only the stancheons which held the upper works remaining in sight. A large amount of the cargo drifted away, and the men in that neighborhood were bisy picking it up in all directions yesterday. The cargo will, of course, prove a total lost, as we understand none of it was insured. This will fail mostly upon those to whom it was consigned. The agent, Mr. R bert Erwin, roughly estimated the value of the cargo at \$20,000. rowded to the front and took Seats on the

rap below when the steamer went down so

suddenly. An effirt will be made to recover

the bodies. We are told that no blame attaches to the captain or pilots. The night was

a dark and foggy one, and the slight sheering out of the main channel could not be avoided.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

The Boston Shipping List (22d) notices a

decidedly better leeiing in the market this week. The jobbers are receiving liberal orders from their travelling salesmen, and

ders from their travelling galesmen, and though but few buyers have made their ap-pearance here, the apring trade may be con-sidered as having fairly opened. All kinds of cotton fabrics are moving from first hands at

sotton labrics are more states and stocks generally are satisfactory prices, and stocks generally are lighter than usual at this season. On some brands of bleached sheetings and shirtings

here has been an advance, and on severa

there has been an advance, and on several kinds of colored goods there is an upward tendency. But the most noticeable leature in our report is the reduction of \( \frac{1}{2} \)c. per yard in Cocheco prints, which have for several years past sustained the reputation of being the best prints made in this country, and for that reason have commanded \( \frac{1}{2} \)c. and sometimes

c. per yard more than other brands. This

season several of the print companies have succeeded in improving their productions, and the light work of the Manchester, Hamil-

and the light work of the Manghester, Hami-ton and Spragues is a decided success. At 11½ the trade have been able to get ample supplies of these brands, and as the Cocheco was held at 12c, it was somewhat neglected This induced the agents of the latter to lower their price, and now all are on the same footlog, with only a slight difference in the same of discounts.

shape of discounts.

The New York Economist (23d) says the

cotton goeds market has undergone a change of the most pleasing character to agents and

manufacturers, both in the increased move-ment of goods and the advanced prices on some tickets and the general firm tone on the

whole line of goods. The movement in bleached goods has partaken somewhat of the speculative cast, and though there was really no surplus quantity of fine grades there was

Co. would not take.

no occasion for the step taken as a reac

MR. BROOKS AND MR. AMES. Mr. Brooks, pale and apparently very feeble was an attentive listener to all the discus-sions. He referred to the testimony as atten-tion was directed to it, and took copious notes, evidently with the purpose of making an elaborate reply before a vote should be taken. Mr. Ames appeared very much unconcerned ly estimated the value of the cargo at \$20,000.

The Hardee was owned and run by the Ocmulzee Steamboat Company, made up almost entirely of Savannah merchants, upon whom ner loss falls. She is valued at \$15,000, and is

A SLIGHT DIVERSION.

while Mr. Poland was speaking, and frequently indulged in a smile. But he seemed more serious while his statement was being read, and at the part making aliusion to his serious to he serious while his statement was being read, and at the part making aliusion to his serious to he serious his serious to he serious the serious the serious the serious that the serious that the serious the serious that the seri her loss fails. She is valued at \$15,000, and is uninaured. She is seven years old, and was built by Pusey, Dones & Co., of Wilmington, Delaware, for the coast business, in which she has been engaged since her arrival here from the North. The boat has been doing a flue business this season, and, like the Nick King, her loss is a parilcularly disastrous one just at this period. It is thought that she can be raised if the proper efforts are made, and proposals are invited for this work. The presence of the large cargo will operate seriously against the efforts made to take her. The loss of life is greatly to be regretted. It may be that some of these missing men may have vices to the country, he was seen to shed tears. This statement, it is understood, was prepared by General Butler.

MR MERRICE closed the debate for the afternoon, and made most effective argument, which evidently ad a convincing eff-ct upon some of the mem b rs who were in doubt whether they should or should not vote for the resolution of expui-

The House then took a recess until 7.30. when it was understood that the session would be devoted to debate only. Mr. Polan will not call the previous question until late to-morrow afternoon. So great is the desire to hear this debate that at least a hundred ladies remained in the House from 5 until 7.30 o'clock, determined to have good seats

The Latest.

WASHINGTON, February 27.
The proceedings of the House to-day were putte sensational. The body met at ten clock and discussed the expulsion resoluoctock, and discussed the expusion resolu-tions till past noon. It then proceeded to vote on a substitute offered by Sargent, of Colorado, by a majority of four. Then Sar-gent's resolution, absolutely condemning the conduct of Ames and Brooks, was adopted by a vote of five to one. A third resolution of Sargent's was to discharge the committee and thus end the whole matter. That was defeated by a mujority of twenty, and thus the whole subject was again thrown on them. Spier, of Pennsylvania, off-red a resolution censuring the conduct of Kelley, and that was discussed amid great excitement till the hour of taking recess. If that resolution be adopted, will be followed by similar resolutions in regird to Dawes, Garfield, Bingham and Sco-

THE NEW BANKRUPT BILL. WASHINGTON, February 27.

The bankrupt bill recently pissed by Congress has been received in proper form by the President, and submitted by him in accordance with the usual official routine to the department of justice for car-ful examination by the attorney-general. The approval of the President is requisite on or better the of the President is requisite on or before the the proximo to make the bill a law. In the meantime Judge Williams is carefully considering the arguments which have been presented thereon before sending it to the Executive. The principal opposition comes from merchanis and eminent business men of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. The opinion of these, who are the most deeply interested, is that whatever the attorney-ger ral reports will be concurred in by the Presi-pent. The entire delegation from the State of Virginia are pressing for an approval of the

HOTEL ARRIVALS-FEBRUARY 97. ]

Charleston.

tion of a comparative quiet is sure to follow the adoption of such measures. The plint cloth market shows no special change since cloth market shows no special change since our last report, but continues firm at 7½c for 64x64 extra, and no surplus quantilies off-ring for spot purchases. The market for prints was somewhat impaired by the action of the Cocheco in reducing their price to 11½c on Thursday and closing their stock to Messrs H. B. Claffin & Co., who are distributing them solely from the stand, while those jobbers who have been equally free buvers of C Burret, Kentucky; W B shaw city; Mr and Mrs A C Winslow, New York; N Carruth, E G Porter, Miss Choate, Wm Bell, E E Pratt, Boston, Mass; David Maydole, Norwich, N Y; C B Martin, Newburgh; A B Baylis and lady, D B Baylis, Brooklyn, N Y; E A J. ckson, New York; Jas S Dean, In NY; EA J.ckson, New York; Jas S Dran, Spartanburg; Geo R Koxbury, Pn Lacelphia; FB Towns, B.ston; J W Wane house, To edo; Jos Towns, B.ston; J W Wane house, To edo; Jos Harrison, Dr Ur Broad urt and lady, New York; O M Sadler, South Carolina; H M Day, l.dy, chnid an: 10:18s. New York; Mis C W a 10s. Mr J E Uabot, Bos on; Dr anu Mrs F E D.ong tv, New Y.rk; ev J.s McLowell, Clarendon; A m Jackson, Augusta; Jno T Oraig. New York; W W winna, maker, St Mathews; F F: lemoss D, J L Baldwin, Newark, N J; U Townsend New York; Asron Ward, Geo Ward Newark, N J; Thos B ments, Suth Norwark, Conn. R Johnson New them solely from the stand, while those job-bers who have been equally free buyers of their goods for distributing purposes were shut out from securing a single case, except of refused patterns, which Messrs. H. B. C. & -The Augusta tournament at the next fair bids fair to be the finest exhibition yet given there. The Edgefield Club, McDuffle Hussars and Columbia County Cavalry have been invited. The club prize, for the club making the greatest number of points, is a spiendid fooled sliver pitcher, goblet and bowl. The Agron Watt, Geo Watt Rewark, 1, 100 mict, South Norwa K. Conn.; K. R. Johnson New York; C. H. Miler, J. J. Hig. ee, Soutsborg, N. Y; D. F. Johnson, Springdeld; Jas H. Tickn.r., Newark. frestest number of points, is a spientid frested sliver pitcher, goblet and bowl. The individual prizes are as follows: First, a spiendid gold watch chain; second, a fine cameo medallion ring, with head of General Lee; third, an elegant English saddle; tourth, a handsome bridle. Pavilion.

Captain W H Munson, rort Royal; J L Owen, Altman St'n; M Cartwell, South Carolina; D S Kennedy, Barnwell.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR. THE FIGHT FOR LOUISIANA.

THE STRUGGLE WAXING WARM-HOT DEBATE IN THE U.S. SENATE

Morton and Carpenter Lock Horns.

WASHINGTON, February 27. Louisiana affairs are becoming serious

Upon a resolution of the Pusion Legislature It is conceded by all who have witnessed to reinstate certain courts in New Orleans Parish, Governor McEnery called out the miliresentatives for the past ten years that there la of the parish. No danger seems to be apprehended either bere or there, and up to this time no Federal action has been taken. It Even the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, was understood that the McEnery government excluing as that was, did not "draw" so well. should be allowed to organize, so as to obtain a status before the court, and not to be interfered with unless it attempted to seize the State government. It is thought here that the Rubicon has been crossed, and startling news may be expected.

> pose of taking up the bill providing for a new election in Louisiana. He said that if was necessary that this should be acted upon to avert the bloodshed, which, according to the morning press, seemed to be imminent in Louislana. Sherman and Morton also urged immediate action upon the bill, and it was therefore taken up. Hill offered a substitute embodying his

In the Senate to-day Carpenter moved that

the calendar be laid on the table for the pur-

views in favor of the choice of a new Legislature from the legally elected members of both bodies now claiming to be the State Legislature, and authorizing the new Legislature so formed to count the returns of the last election, and declare who are the legally elected State officers. Carpenter addressed the Senate in support

of the bill reported by the majority of the committee. He said that he had just received a telegram from a trustworthy source, declaring that the people of the country parishes in Louisiana would never yield bedience to the Kellogg government unless forced to do so by the bayonet.

Morton argued against the bill, denouncing the McEnery government as a mere faction, striving to overthrow the real government. But they were getting into rather deep water. They might now be looked upon as rioters, and were liable to be shot. He claimed that the movements of McEnery were instigated from Washington.

Carpent r followed with an elaborate speech. He argued that there were but two courses to pursue, to acknowledge McEnery or pass the election bill.

Senator Thurman, who represented the Democrats, made a speech favoring the recognition of McEnery as the only solution.

The speeches were upon three points; (1) sustaining Kellogg, (2) upholding McEnery, and (3) ordering a new election, and indicated that, in the opinion of the orators, a Republican form of government in Louisiana, for the moment, had fizzled. The indications are that the vote will be very close, and that the ssue will be forced before the Senate adjourns.

JUDGE MACON B. ALLEN.

Macon B. Allen, the newly elected judge of the Inferior Court, is Shy-five years old, and a hative of the State of Indiana. He is a colored man of light complexion, and is said to have Scotch blood in his veins. He commenord life as a school teacher, but shortly giving up that vocation, he removed to New England, where he studied law in the office of the Hon. Samuel Fessenden, at Portland, Me. and is said to have been the first colored man in the United States to gain admission to the practice of law. He practiced for many years in Boston, Mass., which place be left for South colored man, of temperate habits and court

ous bearing. THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, Pebruary 27. Probabilities: On Friday the barometer will continue lowest to New England, with northcontinue lower in New England, with notherest by evening, and cloudy weather will continue, possioly with snow. For the Middle States, rising barometer, westerly winds, falling temperature and clearing weather. For the South Atlantic and Eastern States, northwesterly winds and clear, cold weather. For the western Guif States, northerly winds and clear, cool weather. Cautionary signals are continued at Wilmington, Nortolk, Cape May, New York and New London.

Receipts per Railroad February 37.

SOUTH CARCLINA RAILEGAD.

738 bales cotton. 69 bales goods 16 bbls rosin, 2 car- stock. To Railfread Agent, Pringle & Son, Fennick & Taenot, Lorrick & Lorents, Penser, Hodgers & co., Mowry & Son, S. - Willon & Bro, G. H. Walter & co., A. S. Smith, W.P. Dowling, Tupper & Son, W. U. Courtney & co., L. D. Desaussere, Wite Bros. Mrs. S. S. R. Chardson, G. W. Williams & Co., H. Pulwi kie & co., J. D. H. Claussen, F. D. O. Kracke P. U. Tenholm, W. U. Dukes & co., Bollmann Bros. G. Foolin & Sous, T. U. Giber, Campson & co., E. Hfrost & O. Hart & co., Gage & co., A. J. Salinas, A. B. Mudigan, W.B. Williams & Son, W.K. Kyan, Sivan & Selgnious, Wiss & co., Unidwell & Son. SOUTH CAROLINA HAILHOAD.

A bales cotton, 125 bbls rosin. 210 bushels rough rice. 82 pkgs tolacco, 120 bushels peanuts, cars machinery, mase, &c. 70 W T White, D L Bill. W H Châire & c., & Dlamond G C, M Triest, E.F. sweegan, W K R, an. E H Frist & co, wis M E Chase. Paul, Weeda & co, A blamond G C, M Triest, E.F. sweegan, W K R, an. E H Frist & co, wis M E Chase. Paul, Weeda & co, A blamond G C, J U Bedeil, K Thomlinson. Ed Perry, D U Ebangh, J U Bedeil, K Thomlinson. Ed Perry, D U Ebangh, Pelzer, Kndgeis & co, W U See & co, Etiwan Works, Atlanio Pho-puate co, T P Smith. Wagener & Mobaees, C U decishoff & co, Mis M & Sumith, J Reed, G A Norwood, H bis not & co, N B Smith, J Reed, G A Norwood, H bis not & co, N B Smith, J Reed, G A Norwood, H bis not & co, N B Smith, J Isear, W P Dowling, Fennick & islbot. Laurey, Alexander & co, H Gobba & co, O F Watters, O Linenibal & co, G W Willams & co, B Bryan, S K Marshall & co, S & C R K - gent, A J Salinds, G H Watter & co, Caldwell & son, L O Dargan, Irenhoim & Son, T J McCutchen & co, weder & Davis, Whilden & Jones, W O Contre y & co, Kinsman & Howell, Shackeford & Kelly, U F Levy, T T Chapeat & co, S Fass, Wm \* Tarey, Riccke & Peterman, J H Johnson, U T Mi'onell & co, H Ralwinkie, G Follin & S.ns, H Klatte & co, Utder, and others. NORTHEASTERN BAILBUAD.

WELSH-DONIPHAN.-Of the 11th in-tant, at the residence of Mr. Joseph A. Trompson, at 11 th. M., by Rev. A. R. Kennedy, Mr. John F. Wel-Haud Miss 54'LIE DONIPHAN. PRATT-MOSELEY.—at abbeville, February 2010, by Rev. John Smith, Mr. John W. Pratt and Miss MARY MOSELEY.

ETIND-HARM N.-At Lexington, February 23d, by Rev. W. Berly, Mr. J. K. Eyind a.d. Miss Ella U. Harman. CRUMP—SAMPLE.—At Newberry, February 21st, by Rev. M. M. Bo, d, Dr. E. I. ORUMP and MISS A. C. SAMPLE.

BISHOP—McREDITH.—At Newberry, February 18th. by Rev M. Grown, Mr. U. O. Bishop and MISS CHRI TIAN ME CEDITH. CLARK-WASON- at Jalapa, February 5th, by Rev. Aifred Ree ier, Mr. R. P. CLARK and Miss

KATE MAS N. Inneral Motices.

HARE, Died. at Monck's Corner, on the m raing of the 27th instant, Mrs. SUSAN HARE, wife of A. D. Date.

THE FRIENDS AND RELATIONS of Mr. A. D. Hare, Mr. D. C. Ebaugh, Mr. B. A. Car-on, and Mr. John C. Mallonee, are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral Services at Mr. D. C. Et augh's residence, corner of Bishe and Drake streets, at 4 o'cook THIS AFTERNOON